Mational Republican

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NOTICE. We beg leave to state that we decline to return rejected Communications; and to this rule w can make no exception.

Indications.

Partly cloudy weather and cold northeast inde, shifting to east and southeast, with in-

SUNDAY manufacture in a THE PAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CAN BE OBTAINED IN NEW YORK AT BRENTANO'S NEWS EMPORIUM, DUNION SQUARE.

Judge Devens is not so much of a bachelor as he might be. He is wedded

WHEN the troops are withdrawn from Bouth Carolina and Louisiana next Wednes-day the peaceful revolution will have it all its own way.

THE Republican State Central Com-nittee has expelled PINCHBACK by a vote of 22 to 4. PINCHBACK appears to be on

WATTERSON urges every Democrat to support the Administration, and would like to have the Administration "support" every Democrat. It will accommo

THE era of Blue Jean's economy dawns upon Indiana with an extra session of the Legislature, at \$2,000 a day, and the commencement of a State House which is to cost \$2,000,000.

To see an office-seeker shaking hands with the President is like Jacon wrestling with the angel—they are loath to let him go, at least until he has uttered the little monosyllable "Yes."

CHICAGO's bonded debt amounts to \$15, 36,000, and her floating debt is over \$4. 000,000, and yet she "wears" as nest look ing streets and puts on just as much style with her public edifices as though she did not owe a cent.

THE clergymen of the country seem to have got the impression that they are the only men of letters in the nation. Two thirds of the applications received since Mr. KEY took command of the Post Office Department have come from the clergy.

THERE ARE four or five men who claim to have secured the appointment of Mr. Morrill as collector of the Portland port, and they present their claims with such os-tentatiousness as to leave one in doubt whether President Haves had anything to

The collusion of the New York detectives with the notorious gamblers on Wall street has at last been exposed. The Police Board of that city, on Frinay, issued a order which effectually broke up the de corrupt condition of the force, which in extent and culpability exceeds anything ever before discovered in police circles. The authorities have taken the matter in hand, and will investigate it thoroughly.

THE Free Trade party of England is to make a great effort this year to extend its principles throughout the world. The highly efficient services which Mr. Thomas BAVLEY POTTER, M. P., the president of the Cobden Club, has rendered in the House of Commons with respect to the House of Commons with respect to the commerce of India, Ceylon and Malta, are now being followed up by the vigorous action of the English Associated Chambers of Commerce in behalf of international free trade; and, considering what great pro gress this cause has already made in Europe, the action of the Chambers will be noted with much interest by the commercial community.

Fon a Long series of years Delaware has enjoyed the celebrity of being the only State with a legal whipping-post. But re-cently a bill has been introduced in Missouri providing the punishment of whip-ping for petty larceny and other of the smaller crimes, and it has been reported smaller crimes, and it has been reported on favorably by a committee, and is said to be likely to pass. For shame: One of the recommendations for the whipping-post is its cheapness over all other modes. But then it would cost less to shoot a man, and The bill provides for thirty-nine lashes, well laid on Among what kind of brutes will they find the whipping officer, and who will whip him when he gets so inured to crime that he has no fear of the law: The whipping post, the pillory and the stocks are relies of barbarism which ought to find no foothold in a civilized

OLD WINTER IS dead. It has been "Trosty but kind." It has done its work well and now parts from us on the eve of the vernal equinox wrapt in a downy of snow. In a few days spring will be here and industry will revive, and the summer which comes will be the sweeter for the thought of what we have passed through. The changing ons as they come around impart all the pensiveness, the poetry, the vigor and the logaritation which make life all that it is worth living for and the human race what it is. The human race is molded and fashioned by the changing seasons the same as nature is. Each succeeding spring and summer has developed it; each autumn has ripened it; each winter has hardened it and given it fresh strength and vitality The craft of every art and science ha restless stream, the season. The men who dwell in its tracks here become poets and painters, heroes and statesmen. They have reared temples, died for liberty, laid the foundations of national life, sung the songs of freedom, and fixed those beacons of light which to-day guide and illuminate the world. A farewell to winter with its chilling winds and ice-bound rivers, and e to spring, with its roddy am apple blows and green bows and grassy meadows-a hearty welcome to them all.

RICHES AND THEIR RELINQUISH
MENT.

While the accumulation of wealth, when

made the centrolling object of life—the end of all exertion—is not an enterprise likely to adorn the mind with understandicg, except in a limited degree, or to de-velop the better springs of nature into that fulfices of soul and sympathy which char-acterizes the more useful classes of meo, it should be, nevertheless, to a certain extent, the aim of all to acquire a considerable de gree of fortune, for their own comfort not only, but to enable them to be useful memters of society, instead of being in danger of becoming a charge upon its resources Young men of ardent natures and generou impulses are apt to regard money as mer dross and scatter it as they go, in propor tion to their earnings or pessessions, until they learn, when it is too late, that it is liky rearn, when it is the most reliable friend. Others, more practical and less liberal, early by the foundation of great riches by putting aside the "first thousand," of which the original ASTOR speaks as most difficult to get and throughout their lives devote themserves to the business of amassing money to be squandered after they are gone, gene-rally by lazzaroni who wait for it to fall into their hands. There is no wisdom no solid enjoyment in either of these courses The former class forget that if they would be powerful as examples of virtue and potential as agents of good they must posress themselves of property and judiciously use it; for small indeed will be the sid to any cause of him whose personal services are his only contribution. The latter class, as a rule, fail to observe any demands upon as a rule, fail to observe any demands upon them in the crying wants of the world, and continue their hoarding career until called upon by death to resign their treasures to the disposal of those they cannot control, how much soever they may seek to enjoin them by testament. And this brings us to consider the moral right of dying men— and dying men should surely be governed by moral laws only—to irnove their femi-laws only—to irnove their femiby moral laws only—to ignore their fami-lies for the benefit of strangers, or indi-viduals of them for the advantage of other

members.

In the first place it is impossible to be live a man in his right mind really and truly who can be guilty of so unnatural an act as to disinherit his family, or any mem-ber of it, for any other cause than the good of those denied. There is something so abhorent to all good people in an exhibition of partiality or hatred toward children that they will look for an explanation of it in the past conduct of those discriminated against, and if it is not found there it will generally be attributed to some phase of mania. In any case it will be doubted that a man is of sound and disposing mind and memory when he in his will bestows trifling sums upon portions of his family, and gives immense fortunes to others: for while he has the legal right to do so he cannot have any such natural or moral right. If children have not been equally dutiful or considerate of the parent's pleas-ure in life, death should displace resentment with forgiveness, and restore the er-ring to his birthright. But if not-if there is still danger of mischief in the pos sion of means for indulgence—there a way to secure bequests against the follies of spendthrift legatees, devoting a remainder over to better purposes. So when a man of great wealth dying manifests par-tiality in his will toward his children there is a universal disposition to regard him as unduly influenced or as suffering from some infirmity of mind. And in a free country, where centralized wealth is regarded with nearly as much fear of danger to the common welfare as a tendency to centralization in the Government, the courts will not be slow to discover inca cours will not be slow to discover inca-pacity in a teststor who passes over all other members of his family with small portions to bestow colossal possessions upon a favored one. Hence, in the case of the will of the late Commodore Vances. of the will of the late Commodore YANDES-HILT there can be no doubt that the patent facts in the case presented by the contest-ant so inspired the mind of the propo-nent with doubt as to the issue before the Surrogate of New York and the higher courts of appeal that some compromise was deemed the wiser course. Wherefore the retirement of the contestant and the announcement made by counsel when the

announcement made by counsel when the case was called for hearing.
There has been but one impression in the public mind since the terms of the will were announced respecting the cause which led to them, and that is that the Commo dore had lived so long under the influence of the money power that even in death he could not brook to see his gilded custle fall to pieces under a general devise to beirs "to share and share alike," but was ambitious that his name should be perpetu sted in connection with unequaled wealth: and that it was to secure this object he bestowed the great bulk of his estate the son he upon believed the etent to wield the power to his hands. And that most competent to wield the such an ambition, culminating in a posthumous romance, should prevail against the just claims of children he was believed to love equally well, and confirm the act which proceeded from it, is of itself proof that the Commodore had ceased to be himself when the will was made, and was laboring under a manis produced by the perpetual contemplation of riches and the means of obtaining them. If the fear that the courts of New York would regard the will with disfavor, and investigat influences which operated upon the mind of the decedent, with a view of ascertain ing some ground for its overthrow, has led to a compromise which will prevent such a result, it is unfortunate for the country, in that it leaves locked up in the posses of one person more capital than he can efficiently control, and consequently de-prives the public of the advantages which would proceed from its dismemberment.

THE LAST OF OLD WINTER.

Many were surprised yesterday morning they awoke and, looking out the win dows, found themselves in what appeared to be a wholly new world. A mantle of snow was spread over the face of nature, and the wind from the north brought with its snowflakes the chilly atmosphere of the

Arctic seas. No one will deny the right of winter to close her career in as much Arctic glory as old Boress in the abundance of his snowy flakes and bracing winds, and all

who, enrapt with the sight presented yesterday morning to a waking world, let their eyes rove over the downy surface and swells of the far reaching landscape confessed in silence that it presented a scene of winter beauty which was more attractive because it was in all probability the last that we shall see of old Boreas fo

the last that we shall see of old Boreas for nine months to come.

Three months ago, when the sun passed the winter solstice, a deep mantle of snow lay gently upon the face of nature, making the landscape look quite like a fairy land. But amid these scenes of winter beauty a cloud hung over the nation and threatened to herek at any moment and deluce the land break at any moment and deluge the land with the sorrows and terrors of a desperate fratricidal strife. What a change has come between the solstice of winter and the idea of March! We look for the ominous sable cloud; it is gone. Not a threatening trace remains. A profounder peace never before rested upon our nation everywhere. There are no more sectional lines, no more bitter prejudices and hates, no more North, south, East or West, but one common country, with a people living in harmony and tranquillity and hopes of the future, determined to have peace and reconciliation in spite of political opposition and machina

The first elements in human or national prosperity are good-will and harmony among the people and business thrift. There is no climate in the world so cone to these things as that of America ods where there is constant sunshine In lands where there is constant sunshine and ever-blooming flowers there is not the energy, the industry and the hardy, sturdy nature which is found in our northern zone. It is pleasant to pic-ture some; tropical clime where there are lustrous woodlands and grassy fields, and summer isles of beauty lying in dark purple spheres of sea, where man leads a life of indolence and luxurious case. But how do we find mental, physical and rehow do we find mental, physical and ne-tional greatness in these climes? The sultry castern calm saps the spring of national life, and men's spirits rust in idleness, while our keen, eager and nipping air, our ice-bound seas and rivers and frozen land ice bound seas and rivers and frozen land give variety to the associations of life, and make nations great and men giants. A writer, speaking of the influence of climates

on various races and nations, says:

The Latin races and the dwellers in Messopotania have been invariably cruel, selfish and harberic. But along the northern belt of the world,
compared by the genial Gulf stream, a mighty
compared by the genial Gulf stream, a mighty
and art. From the storing fords that circle Norwegian coasts came the old Vikings who ruled
the seas and lamphed at damper and death. In
the mountain buts of Scotland were born the
men who cared not for kings, and who, with a
lattle as sample as that of a child, crushed rahardy Britens who first with their stone species
and arrowed dreve back the invaling Romans, developed into the period flower of intellect nod
cyvillatains. Our New England fathers were
cradied in the storm and the darkness, and yet

"There once the webstelled farmers shoot." on various races and nations, says:

There once the embatifed farmers stoot And fired the shot beard raund the wor

And so with everything which has made the Saxon race great and gioriums.

Therefore, the bracing winds and snow of yesterday, although they encroached upon our springtime, are welcome as some of the elements which make the vigor and energy of the Auglo-Saxon people felt all over the world. These bitter winds and snows will soon give way, and the harsh and rugged outlines of winter disappear be-fore the genial influences of the vernal equinox, which is now upon us, and spring laden with fruits and flowers, with the bright promises of hope, with the moan of doves and immemorial elms, and murmur-ing of innumerable bees, will once more gladden the earth and make all natur

HOW TO KEEP THE BOYS ON THE

The April number of Scribner will con tain a paper by the well known agricul-tural author, Colonel Gronge B. Warring, of Newport, on the interesting subject of "Parm-Villages." The writer has been active in urging the adoption of improve-ments in American farming for many years, and has had good opportunities for study-ing the needs of American agriculture. Pamiliarity with the life and work of European farmers, where it is usual for those who cultivate the soil to live in vil-lages, suggested to him the idea that the condition of our own agricultural popula-tion could be much ameliorated by a similar concentration into communities when he material and moral benefits of better social relations could be secured.

The paper considers the way in which land may be divided so as to secure the end in view with the least inconvenience to the men who have to till the fields, and with the least drawback to the business of the farmer. Two cases are considered 1. When it is a question of the settlement of new lands. 2. Where farm-houses are already scattered over the country, each tempted to show how the details of the plan may be regulated so as to cause the least annoyance and loss of time to the men, to compass the greatest convenience and comfort of the w the best advantages for the younger mem hers of the community. These two scheme are illustrated by sufficient diagrams, which instrated by sufficient diagrams, which ste the way in which the farming land and the village tract should be divided ions are also given as to the laying out of the village green, the care of roads paths, grass-ground, and other open spaces o far as such suggestions are appropriate

The way in which the proposed change t the work of the farmer his wife, his hired men and his teams is fully considered, and it seems to be de -while it is admitted that in immediate money-making there may be -that on the who in the long run the general prosperity our agriculture would be advanced

Considerable space is given to the com parative effect of the life of the isolated farm bouse and of the more sociable life of and his family, and, therefore, on the future farming people of the country. The following quotations indicate the line of argument:

of argument:

If may seem a strange distrins to be advanced by a somewhat enthusiastic farmer, but it is a dectrine that has been slowly accepted the advanced by safe which a conviction that after many years elements of an outside that the safe that have been about a substitute that the years man who takes his young with the count man who takes his young with the control of the safe that the country of the safe that the safe tha

sek with a ringle person outside of their own smily circles. "The years comple start bravely and with electricistics to struggle against the habit columns which marks their class; but his ha-as grown from the necessity of the situation as grown from the necessity of the situation has some or later within its bonds. Duri-be first few years they adhere to their resolut of go regularly to church, to the letters and

have started out with the firmest determination to avoid the rock on which their fathers has split give up the strangle at last and est down to a hundrum, uninteresting and uninteresting and uninteresting the strangle of the strangle and the selection of the strangle and strangle of the strangle of th

"If American agriculture has an unestification of the state of the more intelligent and more enterprising interest on the part of working men and worken interest on the part of working men and women. From one end of it had to the other its errying defect—recognized the state of the state of

is a good one, and it gets but reach development among American farmers."

The better development of the church, and especially of the school, is discussed at some length, and the paper closes thus:

"I should hope, further, as an outgrowth from the community of living, for a modest village has been as treading-loom. Indeed, the critical state and extertainment of the village to strictly meral appliances. If would probably be wiser to recognize the fact that young men find an attraction in smusements which our sterner ancestors regarded as dangerous, and I would not eachew billagets, now even, by rigorous eaactment, the milder vice of social tobacco. Better have a little hare misses wickedness near home and under the sys of parants than encounter the risk that boys, after a certain age, would seek a pretent for more uncontrolled indulgences in the neighboring two.

One might go on through the long range of in ental arguments—such as lighted streets, well

than all it would cost.

But my purpose has been only to suggest a But my purpose has been only to suggest a superpose has been only to suggest a characteristic or the superpose of the superpos

A NEW THING.

It is said there is nothing new under the sun. This is a mistake. The whirliging of time brings its changes, and among them the keen observer will ever and anon discern something new. Scientists tell us that for ages the mind of man has discov-ered nothing new in all his searches, nothing absolutely new; that everything has existed from the creation of the world, and that what seems new is only that which has been brought to the attention of mankind through developments, scientific and otherwise, and it is perhaps for this reason that ALPHONSO of Castile remarked that if he had been consulted in the making of the world he could have given many useful hints toward its improvement. This was an acknowledgment, so far as ALPHONSO is concerned, that nothing is new under the sun; that there is nothing at the cen-tral wheel of life but a blind, dumb, insensible, unknowable, fixed force—a force without love, without intelligence, without without love, without intelligence, without desire or purpose—an eyeless Sawcox as it were, who goes grinding on forever at his will, and crushing on forever in a fruitless battle against death; and nothing new?

These must be conjectures that impose upon us in their own fantastic offsprings for the legitimate of freeinges.

for the legitimate offsprings of science. Evidences come to us every day of the absolute creation of something new. We have witnessed this within our own city during the past winter. There is SPRINGER. He is the essence of newness, springing as it were from nothing into something, from an unknown into a "known," from obscurity into a full-fledged fillibuster. But scientists claim that the SPRINGER of today existed when the world began; that is that his essential part did, and that by a vast process of cosmic evolutions he has developed into his present self. In other words, they claim that a great while agosay ten thousand years or a hundred of millions of millions of years ago—a neb ous gas was diffused through the immensity of space which first twisted itself into a gigantic solar system, then into a world, then into first layers of mineral strata, then into vegetable sporules, into animal mo tions, into human vortices called societies then into Illiads, Panthenons, Milton Shakspeares, a Democratic party and, finally, into SPRINGER, the crown and consummation of the whole. We hardly believe this, but, if it be true, the birt nust strike the country as scarcely worthy of so long and so gigantic a parturition. We believe that Sparkogn is a new thing. and that history will bear us out in the assertion.

STARVING AND STRIKING While miners are begging for bread in the streets of Scranton their comrades, but a few miles away up the Wyoming Valley, are vigorously working to inaugurate general strike for higher wages. T eems like a premeditated attempt to jump from the frying-pan into the fire

ERIN'S PATRON SAINT.

The parade yesterday in honor of Sr.

PATRICK was through snow and slush, but t the less enthusiastic for these dispiriting surroundings. The indomitable pa raders were simply emulating the example of the worthy old Saint, who under the most trying circumstances wandered through the boggy lands of Erin on his mission of mercy and love, never wearving and never faltering in the great and go work which he set out to accomplish of expelling the evils of heathenism from the beautiful island. Notwithstanding the grim beavens and the damp streets, the procession yesterday was a good one, full

of the spirit of patriotism. It gave new

proof that the Irish people do not lack in

Saint: whom history sesures us did more for

the advancement and welfare of their race

dness of their Patron

their faith in the goo

than any other man. With the merry songs of "Westing of the Green" and "Garryowen" and the strains of martial music, and the marching and counter-marching of the gay Knights, the day was made memorable and the celebration a suc

OUR DOGS.

So far as the cats are concerned we have no objection to having all the legislatures in the land pounce down upon them with their arbitrary enactments, and in one fell swoop relieve every back yard in the land but now, on the very threshold of the vernal equinox, we raise our voice in de Fense of canine liberty and canine life.
We acknowledge that legislation of some kind is needed, but it must not be arbitrary, oppressive or unjust. To talk of exterminating the dog by arbitrary legislative measures must naturally create bitter op-position and ill-feeling at once. The dog is man's next friend and his natural comis man's next friend and his natural com-panion. Wherever man dwells there his canineablp will be found faithful and true. Whether in the Polar region, amidst th ice mountains of the Arctic, or on the sands of Africa or India's coral strand, the dog i found willing to share the joys or sorrows of his master. No other of all the brute cre ation can have such familiar interc ation can have such familiar intercourse with man, can enter into sympathy with his daily habits, whether social pleasures or practical duties. It is right, then, that the press should rause its voice in defense of this noble creature whom the fickle-minded and hydrophobia-fearing law-makers of the country are endeavoring to banish from the community by arbitrary and cruel measures, which are a libel or civilization and a positive outrage on humanity. What, banish "old Tray," or "Jack" or "Lion" from the community? Banish the creatures which have been in telligent and honorable in all their rela tions with man, which have been the protectors of the young and aged, and the faithful and intelligent servant of the laborer and the poor man in every clime? We think not. We think the milk of human kindness will "sour" on any such ingratitude as this. We think that a very large, intelligent and powerful portion of every community will answer no, and boldly declare that they will resist every-thing which tends to degrade, abuse or harm this noble creature. Over \$50,000 worth of dogs have been imported into this country during the past year, and as much as \$1,000 has been paid for a single brace in several instances. This will give some idea of the interest taken in the canine race. Legislation may be needed in regard to the disposition to be made of dogs, but it should be made in a spirit of kindness instead of cruelty, and whatever is done in this respect should be done to protect instead of destroying man's best and natural friend.

THE SURVEYORSHIP OF NEW YORK. An unusually large number of New York gentlemen are in town looking after the Surveyorship of the port of New York, which will shortly become vacant. The indications are that the incumbent, GENER H. Shanps, will not be reappointed. This is a piece of intelligence that very few persons will regret to hear. Shanps has held the position just long enough to make his re-tirement exceedingly desirable to the mer-chants and citizens of our great commercial city. Among the candidates prominently mentioned in connection with the office are James W. Hustrd, ex-Speaker and a present member of the New York Assem-bly: Hon. ABRAHAM DISBECKER, ex-Police Commissioner of New York city, and ABRAHAM DITTENHOEFFER. The latter person was not long ago a candidate for the position of United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York. but our exposure of his unsavory autece dents summarily disposed of his pretensions. It is needless to state that he does not stand a ghost of a chance for securing the stand a gnost of a chance for securing the Surveyorship. Mr. DISBERGER is an active and energetic young man, who is warmly advocated by Mr. WILLIAM B. WOODIN, the leading Republican in the Senate of New York, and other influential gentlemen. Ex Speaker Huster is one of the most popular men in his State, and his selection would be well received, but as he is not making any especial effort to obtain the place, it is doubtful whether he will be the successful aspirant. The office is one of New York, and should not be filled merely upon the bare recommendation of politicians. It seems to us that in making this and similar appointments the Chamber of Commerce of that city should be con sulted. It is a non-partisan and respectable body, composed entirely of merchants and business men in good standing, who represent the commercial interests of that port, and to whom some consideration in natter of these selections ought to be shown.

HON. FRED. DOUGLASS CONFIRMED Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLASS was yesterof the Republicans and several Southern Senators voting in his favor. His cor firmation will commend itself to the judgment and receive the cordial indorsement of good people everywhere. His services to the cause of liberty on this continent deserve the most cordial recognition, and we honor the courage and fidelity of the President who has thus conspicuously recognized them. Mr. Dougtass would or any position, and we are glad he has received one of large responsibility and commensurate emoluments. The opposi-ion to Mr. Douglass reiseth like the mist of the morning, and his confirmation was

THE New York Tribune save another life insurance company is probably about to sink into the oblivion of a receivership. This time it is a small one, which for some years past had done no new business. There is no hope that its assets will bear a fair proportion to its debts, and the history of the World Life Insurance Company will probably prove as disastrous, compared with the amount of its husiness the other concerns which have recently gone down. A much more astounding piece of insurance literature is the evidence as to some of the transactions of Mr. Fun-HER with the Universal Insurance Company and the Guardian, which the Universal took under its wing. In consideration of wrecking the Guardian Company, the

Universal seems to have agreed to pay Mr. FURRER at least \$8,000 a month for fou years. It might be more, as he had the option of ten per cent. on premiums from the Guardian Company, and also twenty per cent. on the reserve of all its policies might be forfeited. At \$8,000 a me owever, the payments must have been \$100,000 in twelve and a half months, and when that period had elapsed Mr. Furnish surrendered his contract, and received in full for the remainder \$330,000. The question now is, whose money was it that was thus liberally paid Mr. Funna?

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CONANT. Secretary Streams denies that there is any truth in the foolish rumors which have recently gained circulation connecting Assistant Secretary Conant with alleged fraudulent payments of interest which had been returned uncalled for to the Tressury. So far as known to the De-partment nobody has been defrauded of partment nobody has been delrauged or any interest or is likely to be. For fifteen years Mr. Conant has been in the De-partment attending to his business, and has won for himself an honorable position and an unimposchable character, both of which he will doubtless retain during the

AT EVERY critical moment in the career of Mr. HAYES—and he has seen many—his personal character has turned the acale. He was not nominated because he was more brilliant than all other candidates, or more experienced, or more popular. But he had precisely those qualities which pee ple trust when they want real and thorough reform. When nominated, he was besten, if his brave letter of acceptance had not given the people an idea of his personal character. Even after the election he would have failed if he had resorted in a would have instance to the methods by which Mr. TILDEN's case was pressed. He is President to-day, in a very peculiar sense, because he has given ample proof, during a contest which tried the souls of the strongest men, that he was deserving of

To BRAND a boy publicly by expelling him from school is a wrong which can never be

REV. MR. BALLOON is a rising young min-ster of Kansas. He rises in his pulpit every unday.

WHEN Senator CONKLING said that the people of Louisiana had been rocked by dis-sensions and discord until they were sen-sick, be made a very pretty figure of sp

IT is now said that the blue grass of Ken tucky has the same effect on cattle that Piens onton's blue glass has on things anim general. It stimulates to a larger and bett

A story is told of a happy wife, who, when asked how she managed her husband so suc-cessfully, replied, with a roguish smile, "My dear, I feed him well." There is a good deal dear, I feed him well." There is a good deal in that. Those wives who are entirely dependent upon hired cooks make a sorry show at housekeeping. The stomach performs a very important part in the economy of humanity, and those who are forgetful of this fact com-

mit a serious mistake. Even the lion may tamed by keeping him well fed. ONE PRETTER can destroy the peace of family, can disturb the harmony of a neighborhood, can unsettle the councils of cities and hinder the legislation of nations. He who freits is never the one who mends, who heals, who repairs evils; more, he discourages, enfectbles, and too often disables those around him, who, but for the gloom and depression of his countary, would do you work and keep the countary. his company, would do good work and keep up brave cheer. The effect upon a sensitive per-son in the mere neighborhood of a fretter is indescribable. It is to the soul what a cold, ley mist is to the body—more chilling than the bitterest storm. And when the fretter is one who is beloved, then the misery of it becomes

Mr. Brady's Latest Achievement. Mr. M. B. Brady, the Washington photographer, whose name has become a synonym for artistic work, has recently issued a series of large, eleganty, finished card photographs of the scene on the portico of the Capitol during the inauguration of President Hayes, together with grouped vignette portraits of the members of the Electoral Commission and the advisory counsels of the two great parties. The portraits of the eminent jurists and distinguished Senators and Congressmen who composed the Electoral Commission are admirably exectited, the distribution of light and shade being so delicate as to bring out in clear relief each facial characteristic. The view of the inauguration scene is so clearly printed that it more resembles a fine engraving than a photograph. The portraits of the members of the Republican and Democratic advisory counsels are equally as well finished, and the entire acrise will somitise meat with apher, whose name has become a synonadvisory counsels are equally as well find and the entire series will doubtless meet a large sale.—Philadelphia Process

JUDGE DATIS.

His Retirement from the Supreme Course Bench-Meeting of the Har Yesterday. In accordance with notice, a meeting of the members of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United State, to take action as to the retirement of Mr. Justice Davis from the bench, was held in the Supreme Court-room on Saturday, March 11, 1877, at twelve o'clock nown.

1877, at twelve o'clock mon.

Hon. M. Carpenter called the meeting to order, and, on his metion, Hon. William M. Evarts was appointed chairman, 150. William M. Evarts was appointed chairman, 150. W. Mindeleton, esq. was appointed secretary On metion of Mr. Carpenter, a committee of seven was ordered to be appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions appointed by the chairman appointed at the committee Hon. M. H. Carpenter, Hon. George H. Williams, 100. S. F. Phillips, R. T. Merrick, esq. J. H. Ashton, esq., Hon. Soech Chasen, Hon. Josech Chaep, Hon. W. Q. Gresham. The committee retired, and after some time returned.

S. F. Philips, R. T. Merrick, esq., J. H. Ashton, csq., Hon, Joseph Casey, Hon. W. Q. Gresham. The committee retired, and after some time returned.

Mr. Charpenter said Mr. Chairman, I san instruction of the committee recently appointed by the committee recently appointed by the consideration of this meeting. Resolved, That the members of the bar of the Supreme Court of the United States have learned with deep regret of the resignation of Mr. Justice Bavia. Resolved, That the members of resignation of Mr. Justice Bavia. Resolved, That they desire to record their night sense of the learning, ability, love of justice and discharge of his judicial dutter brought to the ful appreciation of the courtesy which he habitually satended to them.

Resolved, That the chairman of this meeting be requested to communicate these recolutions to Judge Davia, and that the Attorney General be requested to present them to the court and ask that they may be entered upon its minutes. As the court is the most of the second of the services of Judge Davia and The Liver member of this bar has a high appreciation of the judicial services of Judge Davia and I believe every member regrets his leaving the bench. His courtesy to the bar, his faithful discharge of all duties, his languages to meet all the proper responsibility of the bar his faithful discharge of all duties, his resolutions be adopted.

Mr. Milliams. Mr. Chairman, I rise to second the motion of my learned brother. I cordially concur in all that he has said as to the merits of Mr. Justice Davis. Everybedy in this country acquaint of the General bench; but it is some consolition to know that what the judicial department of the General men the bond; but it is some consolition to know that what the judicial department of the General men the bond; but it is some consolition to know that what the judicial department of the General men to continue the mention of the European to the Senate I do not consider it meessary to add anything more to the oxpressions contained in the resolutio

PERSONAL.

John A. W. Nickelle, T. S. N., is a green at Mrs. E.C. Howson, of New York, has as t the Arlington.

t the Arlington.

Lucius C. Ashley, of New York, is a guest of the Arlington.

Capt. Furquier, of Implent, is des

the Arlington.

Mrs. Frank Howe, of New York, is storning the Arlington.

the Arlington. Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Phelps, of Chicago, we

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Phelips, of Chicago, are guests of the Arlington.

Wickliffe Prenton, of Learington, E.c., is topping at the Arlington and Samily, U.S. K., are topping at the Imperial.

Dr. A. M. Bruon and Samily, of New Fars, have parious at the Arlington.

Wackeen Miller schemed a guile of apartiments at Nrs. Since yestering.

Lew T. Smith and A. Onlinetti, of Enumeric quartered at the Arlington.

re quartered at the Artingson. Col. and Mrs. H. A. Indibett, all Proudes

Down, are supporting at the farington.

Francis Morgan and E. L. Davis, of the lago, are registered at the Arlington.

The Duke of Manchester has been made Enight Commander of the Griber of St. Patron Queen Victoria is expended to open tile Man-bester Town Hall some time to May or Jum. The death is amounted at Ein ighty-eighth year, of the water horp, for marrly farty years arrive

The appointment of Mr. Miller, $Q_{-}C_{\infty}u$ the vacant rathway commissionership appears u inversible the dispute between Lord Beasse idle and Lord Outrus.

Mr. Woodell Phillips has be on "Lectures and Lecture trained he will pay some ; one to flivers of his price. new lecture on "Lect which it is surmited be

Madame Gouned, the wife of the is a daughter of the bee K. Zenmer or of the piane at the Conservation is the wife of Edward Dubuls, the acti-Anderson M. Watthell, a Western gu has given \$4,000 for the lement of the win children of Alfred Eirstand, whom he is Nashwile. He was negutiond legally criminal charge.

Mile. Albati has just reneived from the American artists in Paris a superir steam has sontaining a drawing from each one of them. I offered as a testimonial of admiration for its

Judge Lafavette S. Fester recentlle over a prayer meeting in Nervich, Chem. a pecially to invoke a bleasing on the new Alm stration. Leading of thems, without request evod or party, attended.

Mr. Mapheon, unable to got personsite bretz Lane theatre, Loudon, has but the after reveral theatres for the approunding open-con-outing the completion of the grand Section sports house at Whitehell.

Gen. Francis A. Walker, of Sew Blave formerly superintendum of the Selleral seasons but been appointed to Ell the vaccountries the spectrum learned of Education, massed by the signation of Prof. Thesether.

The Prince of Wales has distilled to plic his two eldest sons on the ship-of-over Britans in order that they may be subjected in meaning eighter, although not necessarily with the wi-to adopting the many as a profession.

Autouncement is made of the death of h Alexander Mackensie, for a long time-calitora projector of the Greenesk Attention. I Mackensie was matter of Enimorph man originally trained as a letter press quinter.

"I am sorry, Highness, that we must rarely," Berr Eichard Wagner, them residen Switzerland, is reported to have midtle-fir.
Blamarch. And the Frame meant to three
swered dryly: "Unifortunately, it is out of
power to live at Lancena."

T. B. Johnston, South Carrillus; 6. Matterson, Utica, Churies W. Stagg, Indianolis, Lee Chamberth, Troy, New York, P. Sylvester, Pamesson, C. M. Bennett, Cambries, S. R. Ramanta, Cambries, S. R. Ramanta, arrived The Emperor William, of Germany, here to be very fond of flowers, superially of a solicious, the corn flower. It is measurated in memory with his beautiful motion, Queen I in, whose with hands in ones way, when all placing a garland of them flowers upon the is of his little sister Charliotte.

Oliver Pawestt, who so saidy per-ated the character or Professor Carea der, in the "Hig Bonares," status Resignal T-tre lost work, is an old Westington here Pawestt was connected with English and

Paweett was connected with Ford's in Tonih street, unit amused Waste more for many nights it. "war itness

Mr. Blaine, as he sits in his Semeter chair, is the subject of Extresing remarks by female correspondents in the gathery. "Wissingly, attractive man he is:" write-man of the "Free men now in public like have as much personal magnetism. Whather hadron was with him or not, for the moment at least he ries them with him." President Seebye, of Amburst, told the dents, who exhibit in a budy in welcome himber that horeafter, by comparison, the little end-disturbances would seem a somes rappies on otherwise calmons, and that for the futur-was his brightest, duriest which a serve them, those who should come after them, and to select the bits life in laboring for the freet materiate of college.

A son was born on Saturday less to

K'ung, the staty-minth regress direct line of Coultwins, is sized. The first nobless who trues back to the Fairy Reins Highland chiefs whose lineage is lost in these of the hells of Solms, are more parameter we compared to K'ung. While a lineaged dynamic have risen or fallen in the West, the house a left deschate by the death of Eving has went its hereditary title and length to pines so the chereditary title and length to pines so the chereditary aristomacy in Chilos.

hereditary aristomacy in China.

Among the prominent men in the from the South at this time has been recommon attention than the Bookseys, or North-Soltins, Bon. O. H. Bookseys and has san, A. The Bookseys have long been compensuous in larts in the full Sorth Shake, secongularous as in land-owners and progressive men, and as generated requested the sand of the sand of the sand of the control of the sand of the control of t stump what he should do it came South second from the Union. A sume regime should vote most and measures to with her son the Hon. O. H. Brotkery, the served less to Compress since the war. He theregains reputation as a man of sability and a narked induced induced to the House. He was head of the Hopes and Wineder district. head of the Rayes and Whindar districts in last in Il, and made a through currents of State, but was, of course, dominion by the State, but was, of course, dominion by the Company of Republican cambidate for United States Seed in the last Legislature. We are gind in the last Legislature. We are gind in the that this able mun, who is the crace and popular licentificate in Korril Carron artening, supports the Pressional his Southern policy as the true in of reviving Republican principles in that are his Southern pointy as the true of reviving Bapatition principles in that see A. V. Bookery, esq., was formerly United Scientist at Chorte. Perrangst. He switzened summer it then to take on active part: in the cimast Convention and the energies; it be given every militaring of headying up the